

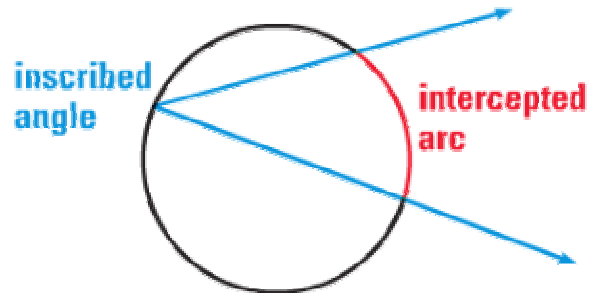
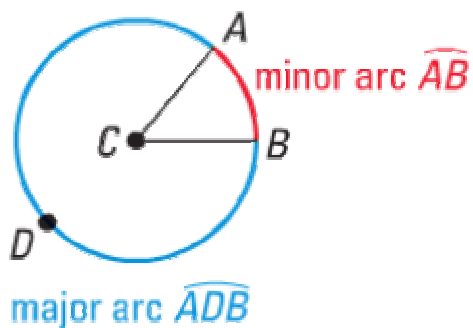
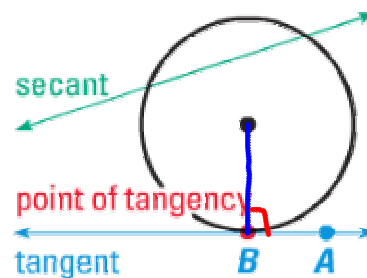
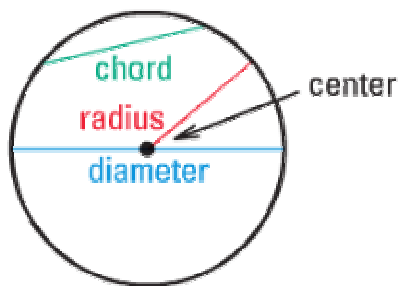
05/20/14 Agenda:

- Any retake or make ups need to be completed by THIS FRIDAY (5/23)!!!!

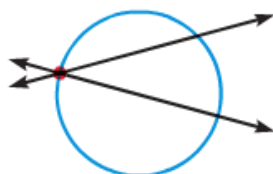
- Review Homework
 - Worksheet 6 - Equations of Circles
- Unit Review - 10.1 - 10.6
- Tomorrow - Unit 12 Quiz/Test
- Thursday- Friday - Review for Final Exam
- Homework
 - Review Packet - due before Quiz/Test tomorrow

Sections 10.1 - 10.5 - Review
Targets 12A, 12B, 12C, 12D, & 12E

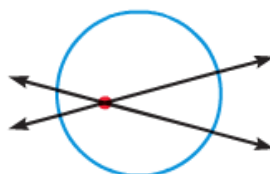
May 16, 2014



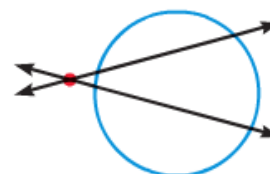
INTERSECTING LINES AND CIRCLES If two lines intersect a circle, there are three places where the lines can intersect.



on the circle



inside the circle



outside the circle

-
- | | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| Vertex is Center: | $m\text{Angle} = m\text{Arc}$ |
| Vertex is on Circle: | $m\text{Angle} = \text{half } m\text{Arc}$ |
| Vertex is inside Circle: | $m\text{Angle} = \text{half the sum of Arcs}$ |
| Vertex is outside Circle: | $m\text{Angle} = \text{half the difference of Arcs}$ |

Summary of Angles

Vertex is Center: $m\text{Angle} = m\text{Arc}$

Vertex is on Circle: $m\text{Angle} = \text{half } m\text{Arc}$

Vertex is outside Circle: $m\text{Angle} = \text{half the difference of Arcs}$

Vertex is inside Circle: $m\text{Angle} = \text{half the sum of Arcs}$

Equation of a Circle

$$(x - h)^2 + (y - k)^2 = r^2$$

$$\text{Center} = (h, k)$$